

***Dacus (Psilodacus) pergulariae* Munro**

*Dacus (Metidacus) pergulariae* Munro, 1938b: 163

Wing length, 5.0-6.0 mm.

Head. Pedicel+first flagellomere not longer than ptilinal suture. Face, antennal furrow without a dark spot. Frons, frontal setae 2, orbital seta 1.

Thorax. Scutum predominantly fulvous; postpronotal lobe yellow to bicoloured; notopleural callus concolorous with scutum; notopleural xanthine isolated from notopleural callus (often apparently absent); lateral and medial postsutural vitta absent. Scutellum without any dark patterning (except for basal dark margin, which is sometimes deep); sometimes concolorous with scutum. Anepisternum with a stripe from notopleural callus to (or almost to) katepisternum; usually extended onto katepisternum. Laterotergal xanthine confined to katatergite. Thoracic setae. Anterior notopleural seta present or absent; anterior supra-alar seta present.

Wing. Basal cells bc and c without an almost complete covering of microtrichia; cell bm without microtrichia. Narrow subbasal raised section of cell br with extensive covering of microtrichia. Crossvein R-M beyond middle of cell dm. Costal band complete; shallow, not extending below vein  $R_{2+3}$  before wing apex; expanded into a small spot at apex. Anal streak present in some individuals (may be absent in others due to variation or teneralty). Cells bc and c hyaline. Without any crossbanding.

Legs. Femora pale coloured; hindfemur sometimes indistinctly bicoloured (pale basally, red-brown apically).

Abdomen. Predominantly red-brown; shape and patterning, see image (CD-C). Tergites I-V all fused.

Male. Tergite III with very fine hairs (possible vestigial pecten); lacking dense area of microtrichia adjacent end  $A_1+Cu_2$ , and hindtibia preapical "pad". Basal costal sections without specialised setae.

Female. No available data.

(Description after White, 2006)